

Coll.

381

B(4)

Zuerst Expedition

from

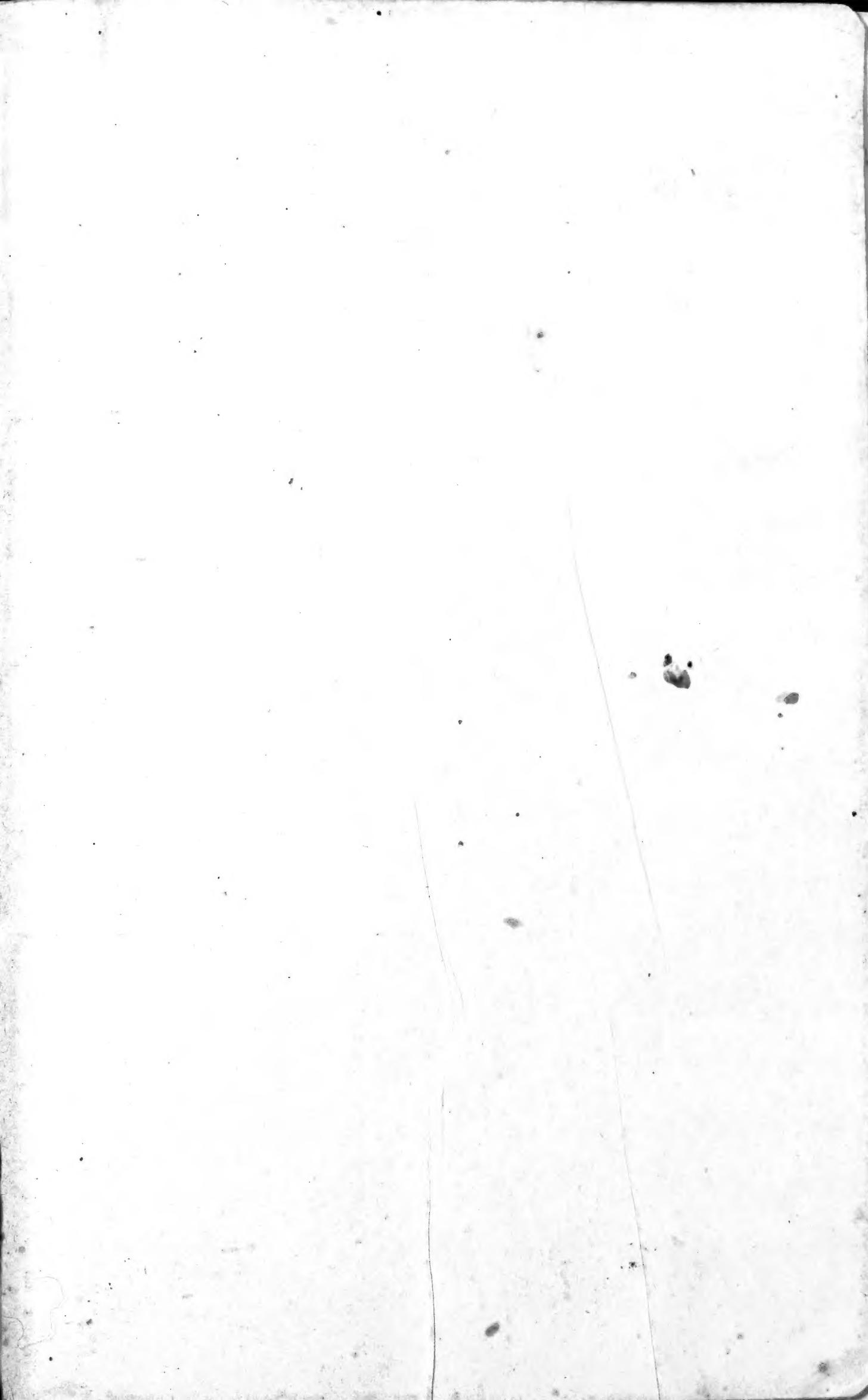
Nov 1885 - Feb 2d 1886

No 4

J. F.
ab
ACADEMY
NAT. SCI.
PHILA.

ms. 387

B(4)





Camp 4, 1

Rio Colorado. Saturday Nov
15th 1851 We left camp at
7 A.M. and after going along
the bottom about 2 miles when
the trail forked and we came
to a half marsh we decided
which to take. Some men
were sent ahead to examine
it. It passed through a willow
thicket and a wide bottom
in the center of which was
a stream running swiftly
as clear as crystal. This Mr.
Lerouy says is Willow and Fork.
The road we sent ahead called
to us to follow which we did
in the bottom we found a
field of corn. The road
followed up ravines and rocky
canyons up and down over rocks
which at first sight looked

impassable in many places.
There were perfect stone
caves. One of the mules fell
down the rocks and broke
his back. The men brought
portions of the meat into
camp with them. One of
the canyons was but a few feet
wide with perpendicular sides
from 70 to 100 ft high. rough in-
deed was the entire road but
from about noon we found our
selves out of the mountains and
1½ P.M. we encamped near the river
where there was a patch
of dry grass. The mules
stood it well. Soon after
our arrival two Indians
came into camp they walked
in with perfect confidence
and shook hands. They

called themselves Cockchau
as they started back
on our trail to cut up
the remains of other birds
Mr. Leinen told them of
it, pointed to a bunch
of the bare twigs the
tallest of which I do not
think was above 20 ft.
but little vegetation of
any kind was to be seen
excepting in the bottoms.
The day has been quite
warm. Mr. Park has
another attack of dysentery
now out of the sun-
sized camp having a cough
and cold in their heads.

Camp 42

Sunday 16th at 7 A.M. we
were underway. The morning
was cool the first portion
of the road was rather
rough from a number
of small hills being over
rocks and gravel.
Hill and through the
even bottom these are
strung a gravel bank
perfectly level and hard.
It's well built from many
stones and the walls
framed along fairly
as one can get them out
of this we were great
the old Indian calling
himself an Abenabrode
he was without arms
and appeared very dif-
ficult for us to follow

him and we were over
the river where the
sand there was good
gravel but we thought
it best not to follow
him here it was quite
sandy and we lost
the main trail and
we got into the sandy
river bottom which
washed up excessively fast.
traveling for about a mile
here we were met
by about 50 Indians
calling themselves Sioux
one of them spoke Spanish
well and said that they
were friends and come
to look at us he said
that they had made peace
with the Americans &

that there were quite
a number of slaves
at the mouth of the
Laguna building houses.
These Indians were gathering
large mesquite beans &
had nothing to trade.
They are not quite as
fine looking Indians
as the Chinahooes they
are naked with the exception
of the breech cloths
a few are painted black
& red all are tattooed about
the mouth. The women
resemble those above.
They all left camp early and
made objections to the guard
keeping them out of camp.

Monday 17th started off
the 16th afternoon & the after-
noons were broken and cloudy
and much off the ground
the Willow & Mesquite bushes
at 12. We struck the
river and took a walk
the willows on the bank
here before the animals
were disturbed the
Lizards attacked us
and we ran like deer back
the Crows were soon up
as they shot and caught
they followed on and the
other Indians were all
from sight in the bushes
our gun met them in
fire at each gun they
would fall and then jump
up three were killed -

A wonderful scene met us at 8 AM.
The sun was just rising, the frost
was broken and a brittle
excellent time was had at
Breakfast all over and one
can see without the other & then
the breakfasting birds will be seen
and almost unnoticed at breakfast
and after breakfast the birds
will be seen flying about the
trees and bushes. The birds
are the same as in the
sunrise of coffee on your hill
but the quality is not
double. The flocks follow each
other and a number of them
were sent to meet those birds
that were there. Then we had our
goes navigation but fired high
every precaution has been taken
for the night to be forward and attack

we soon saw signs of those
that were scattered about last
night. Those that were killed
were among the first to make
movements, but soon all other
men and animals and the
deafening roar upon Club
Creek kept up their yell's
until the sun set. Then all
the Indians went away
and was left behind.

Our pack's were packed
so as to form a barrier to
be protected us from the
aboris. But the Indians have
no feet on the mountains.
Camp is very compact, but will
sleep with little trouble night after
night with nothing but a mat and
morning fire. Fires were extinguished
early and cooking done for the morning.

Camp H.

Tuesday 18th We rose early but
did not leave the camp until
noon was still about noon
preparations were made
for carrying him which
detained us. This was done by
rolling up the saddle and trap
and then took off the saddle
so as to afford relief for
his back. Another was placed
back of his head and brought
by hand as we were ready
to start the day, and we
stopped and buried him
in the snow all our men
having been placed on foot
and their assignments backed
so as to lighten all backs
and enable us to push
ahead faster all surplus
pack saddles were left.

The Indians commenced
yelling at sun rise all
round and now and then
we get a sight of them.
The smoke of their appear-
ed to be up the river at
8 A.M. we started and Mr.
Leroux took his canoe. He
left a trail of which Mr.
Pabois several large and
fresh ones. We followed
down the river and the
foot tracks took the same
direction down rapidly
below them have a long
smoke. We had a long
advanced guard with horses
to meet the Chaharal
in front and on either side
of us and the Carians
driven close and all hands are

on the road and at 10 A.M.
we crossed across some water
and the mountains were
all covered with snow and watered
as we had expected
to find water to night
here. There being nothing to
me gathered again and at
11.25 A.M. we started here
we struck a fine old
trail which being in our
course we took and followed
several miles then it
bearing off gradually off
for the river which Mr.
Brown wished to avoid not
only on account of its being
round about but also to avoid
the Indians we have been
cutting off a great bend
of the river at 3.25 P.M.

and came to a small
tributary of the Green River.
The trail followed a narrow
creek bed. We have seen
them on the draw and but one
fresh sign of the Indian to
day. We have seen quite
well now in the road
was fortunately firm but
barely covered with green grass.
The river bottom is permanent
meadows water and is covered
with trees with green under-
wood on the slow willows & cypress
woods. We have come about 15½
miles and our animals travelled
finely.

Camp 45

Wednesday 19th. We left
Laramie at 6 A.M. and at
7 A.M. we started following
near the same course as
yesterday our animals ap-
peared to have got but
little to eat last night.
Our road was a little
heavier than yesterday
about another Indian
trail near the gravel
hills where we followed
on our way we heard a
shot in the rear and saw
the men running and another
shot all at once thought that
it was Indians the advance guard
were ordered back and the
mules turned about but
we had not got far when
a man from the rear

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and beckoned for us to
advise what value he
killed a deer so near him
about and turned our
concern to eating him
after going about 9 miles
finding our mules tired
We had now come to a
halt where there was plenty
of salt grass and wanted
of not were good enough
Observations were taken for
latitude and we find that
we are about 64 miles
in a straight line from
the mouth of the Gila
Quite a mother has been down
all day and the dust in camp
is almost insupportable.

Camp 46

Thursday 20th This at sunrise
42° rode early but did not
have revisited down the. The
men commenced packing at
daylight and at ten minutes
of seven we started the wagons
we found heavy much of
it sandy and crossing the
gravel hills three of the
horses gave out and were
shot. About 11 A.M. we struck
the river and at 12 M. we
halted at a slow low water
it was very mirey and here
the Major lost another mule
it was necessary to lead each
mule separately this detained
us some time and at a quarter
of three o'clock we again started
following along the river bottom the
willow thickets we found difficult

to make our road through them, and finding a horse prospect for grain we took to the hills where we soon the road very heavily. I am finding some dry grass have come up to Custer but a short distance from there a large bayou which was filled with ducks. The river is filled with these bayous the edges of which are covered with red bay & willows, on the main stream large cotton woods these are also interspersed throughout the bottom. This is a good camp for defense in case of an Indian attack as one cannot approach without being seen. The morning still continues.

Chamby

Friday 21st Morning arrived
at San Joaquin last evening
the mules were allowed
to rove about and were
watered before starting at
a quarter of nine we left
the road to the west of the
Sierra over the gravel hills
and sand and leaves four
miles back and more
than the snow becoming
soft enough to stand for them
selected fine ones and grass
we stopped after the river
where we turned out about
half past eleven but here
we were but little better
off with the exception
of water for the animals
have nothing to eat except
tiny grass and one

would have been filled
since we arrived in Camp.
The Payson men bring out
of prodigious quantities
by demand upon their
part. All kinds commerce
highlights the goods for
any true collector. Some
one will be interested, botanical
paper, & doubtless others
the new Chinese section will
be very valuable specimens
which I regret you will be lost
with. There has been a
very large Indian Camp
here not now. From third
days old. The northern con-
tinued throughout the day

Camp 48

Saturday 22nd. Our animals
yesterday had nothing to
eat yesterday last night
we were in no position about
starching them accordingly and
we had considerable
trouble to get the
raddish, turnips, radishes
beetles, Lopez, pickled
onions of various kinds
and numerous other articles
the horses were driven to
water and after we were
finished found after going
back to the camp all
the horses were dead and were
accordingly skinned and skinned
we found some grass also
near the place where the
horses were killed but the
horses did not eat the grass

feet apart in the snow
there we saw the moose
brightened over backed by
snowy ground. Then
they look like boulders.
were seen to about 6 o'clock
of the evening, Farlan's Farm,
the remnants of the old
Damns remained at General
Means & Harriet's at 10
at night we saw the animals
are back to the ground and
had to be gone, we were
surprised, the children had
left on the school car and
the car stopped on the road
of us on the other side
about in which we were made
last night the animals were
to a halt and sentries
upon the hills.

soon disappeared and we
came to the conclusion
that there were but few
of them and were no doubt
following us to pick up
the dried carcasses and to
scare the men, horses, the
animals were then driven into
the arroyo where we first
saw the grizzly morning
and in about an hour after
were driven to water
every precaution having
been taken to prevent an
attack at all, shortly
after 2 P.M. when the animals
returned they were immediately
packed and just as we were about
leaving the Indians again made
their appearance when
one of the sentinels gave

The alarm they ran back
to the hill and went
west on about further
on and came to a camp
from the west on a grass
and passed on the right
of an arroyo where there
was smoke and so we
think our horses will
have their belly full
and be enabled to
travel in the morning.
The mother has con-
tinued strong but the
day been hot and air
cool. We have rather
rough spots for women
beds at night plenty
of ignorant.

Camp 49

Munday 23^d - We rose
early and soon after
sunrise were under way
the temperature at 6 AM
33° The road to day has
been over the the gravel
meadow up and down hill
but the road was
firm & the day
cold & frosty weather
prevailing all day so
that overalls were
very comfortable at
the minuses after one
we came in to camp
in the bottom where
we found plenty of
gravel for our anvil
and immediately sent
some men with pavers and
cans to water tanks.

in search of water he
marked out a path on the
road fence of bars and out
of the traps the men
recrossed and he called back
for himself. And it

He walked as quick as he
had shot him the animal
not being near the water was
already becoming hot cutting
him up and fat. We were
in middle of a parcel of legos
I secured the skeleton on
the ground and started.
The morning with the
provisions consumed we had
nothing, two fresh ones to
be seen that are suspicious and
they hang down of the branch
of the tree which is no un-
pleasant sight to look

upon to think that we are
only now approaching the
settlement of the Indians whom
no one can well imagine our
feelings being short of provision
surrounded by the savages and
our animals giving out daily
by Saint Paul's observations
yesterday we were 45 miles
in a direct line from
the mouth of the Yellow
our great anxiety is for
the certainty of a good
at this point which should
there not be we will be in
a sad condition. To say that
we should have come about this
the men after being absent a long
time returned just at sun set not having
struck the river. They have brought a little water
which they found in a small hole and have a few hot
eggs for each man.

Monday 24th The temperature at sunrise 27° It was daylight before we were off the river so soon after sunrise the mules were sent to water at half past ten it had begun to rain & we took shelter in a Thatched roofed house belonging to the Company. The rain continued throughout the day & on our return to the river at it struck a branch of a small tree about three feet high & these were found growing on it about three or four of them one of them being about two or three feet long & nearly four feet in diameter

Home and Boston. After many lost
hours when others were not available
and I had to depend on my memory
I am able to get down to the
main point of the subject, which
is the best way to handle money
in business. I will begin by finding
out what is good and what is bad.
It makes little difference if
you are a gambler or a speculator, the
same rules apply. The first rule is
never to bet more than you can afford to
lose. It is better to have a small
loss than a large one. The second rule
is to never bet on a horse you
are not familiar with and if you do
not know the horse well
you will lose. The third rule is
to never bet on a horse you
have heard of before. The fourth rule
is to never bet on a horse you
have not seen. The fifth rule is
to never bet on a horse you
have not heard of before.

Camp 67

Tuesday 25th - We started at 6 A.M. at 31°. The mountains ahead of us looked difficult to pass through them a number of hours and found but little or no difficulties. We were soon across the river and after tramping through the bushes for three hours we halted for three hours. As usual the master had three of his mules bogged one of which a fine young male they have to kill for meat and back it not being able to get another at half past three we came into Camp on the river where there was some tolerable grass this has been the couch of the Americans within a few days.

mountain their break
water has too little sand to be fresh
and one granite stone was thrown.
About 7 o'clock we had
an Indian attack made in
Camp this morning conducted
by Indians of the Shoshoneans
by general consent and led
by Shoshone and Shoshone Indian Army
and headed down arid and
the first were distinguished
by drawing out before
them, the Indians were drawn
close to Camp and after
making some fire, you can
see the conclusion that
it was a false alarm
and at 9 P.M. retired.

Wednesday Dec 1st. The temperature at 6 A.M. 30° about 7 A.M. we started. The first portion of the road was hilly & snowy and the mules travelled slowly. The mimosas struck the river bottom along a bank at least a mile or two apart. We crossed them several times and were soon in a timbered place where if a mule went down it would be unable to make a quick leap the trees probably several hundred feet and be crushed. I have never yet seen any thing like it. The soil was soft and without a sign of vegetation, fortunately however all the mules drove safe in safety which we made in a fence.

river bottom at foot of the
mountain by which it was
formed. The animals have
nothing but salt grass and
liver. The wind has been
blowing all day from the
south and there has not
been a cloud. I have had
a clear view of the mountains in
every direction. The earth being
broken by the mountain
people have a well filled
pit this summer and they made
use of every part of them
even after the snow. This morning
in the bottom we saw some
fresh tracks big horse
tracks and in some fine places
shoer tracks showing that who ever
has been along there since
then. We can't go more than 8 or 10 miles

Augt 33

Thursday 27th We started at 7 a.m. we soon struck the mountain and ascended crossing it rapidly for the first time we have had the mountain being almost perfectly dead as the timber lies down and few juniper brown rock to rock a mile or so the logons had to be loaded up with traps and all the men fell and people went back the pass was not long but we were determined to go through & a half hour this however I hope is the last of the mountain the river here makes a bent running about south east the remainder of the road was over the gravel hills at half past twelve came across some dry grass and the mules became very tired we determined to camp for the night

Just as the advance guard
had got to the top of the
last good ridge several
shots were fired and all
in the wallowing beneath thought
that they had come across
Indians when they could
see no mountain sheep but
they proved to be tame sheep.
Ross was the only one that
surprised us this day and
one year ago I saw them
near here and mean
found them cutting them
up they had killed this
was quite afeat for us at
this time although they are miserably
poor I expect that they have been
run off from the Fort either by
Indians or wolves. The mother continues to day

Friday 28th It was quite cold all night we started about the usual time the principal portion of the road was below the bottom the mountains ahead of us which looked as though we would have a difficult pass out of our way and followed the river bottom down after passing which went near the river there was an immense smoke suddenly to our surprise knowing that the Indians were there the party were brought to a halt the men in the rear said that they had saw an old squaw come out of the bushes and run back again on the other side of the river we saw several horses running

This smoke was answered
by three shot by which
and from behind we all
went through immense
thickets and I have but little
doubt that this is a small
party of Indians collecting
messquite beans and that
they were frightened by
us coming upon them
nearly suddenly when we
struck the river we had
a great willow thicket
to go through and here
I spied a boy hiding behind
the bank of the river alone
of our men approaching he
ran and hid in the bushes.
The road it has passed along
the on a low soft bar covered
with red willow thin we

had for about three miles
 when we came to another
 mountain at the foot of
 which we found a stream
 and watered our animals
 and filled our tanks.
 On the lower bar among
 the willows were numerous
 signs of herded and sheep,
 no doubt but that they
 had been driven off by the
 Indians and were here caught
 and driven back. This we saw
 on the river bank. Hereჩჩილე
 who had on the mountain
 looking round the country and
 he descended down on a saddle
 who immediately ran about
 two miles from here we encamped
 on a small patch of fair green
 grass. To day we have run up ward
 of 17 miles The ground to be a rolling
 ^{on the}

Camp 55

Saturday 29th This morning
early it was very cold ice
in one of the tanks and of
ice stuck in the ground. But
the deer had been able to be
followed a long trail. The
first portion of which was
heavy snow now and
then through a low thicket.
After travelling about
5 miles we struck a
long trail which
we followed a short distance
and then turned back to
the trail that we had
left which we kept
until we came to a steep
ridge we could not
cross we then turned to
our left and followed another
through the willow thicket

and soon found ourselves
going north when we again
struck the wagon trail which
we followed about half a mile
and found them that it bran-
ched here there were a num-
ber of piles evidently coaches
of the same camp and two wagons
had been here to repair
them and then struck back
and soon struck our old trail
after describes a circle we then
struck another large wagon
trail or road which led to the
place had been a large
settlement of Shoshoneans
their crops had been all
been destroyed and all houses
destroyed in crossing the slough
we met some one animal left
the horses and started down

fresh tracks of those Indians
on the road we passed
over some large grassy
hills one side of which
was not a bolt broken
as was like a log off
and the other side was
the Indians had come along
from the south and
what we took to be a
thought went on getting on the
for it proved to be the big bad
Lilla it was then about
half past eleven and we were
anxious about this as we found
out we had no dinner so
for our animals to eat to
wait on the bank of the
river there are numerous
fresh horse tracks on the
opposite side on a ridge

some determined work an
Indian was soon reduced
nudus foot, went after dark
down trail and he became
a cargo bell on the off-road
track we destined and here
it all were all now enter-
taining habits of the west
being at the same time not
having seen fresh Indians
which soon we heard voices
shouting and coming up to us
we called the little Conestoga
and the horses. Our horses
were quite anxious to go
and see the Captain about
refusing and then consulted
they were not so bad from
driving on this side of the river
after halting there but crossed
and after being about an hour

time returned bringing with
him a Mexican by the
name of Fernandez who had
been formerly a servant of
Sig' Guards. I have stated
elsewhere that there was
an Indian below the mouth
but that he had only
a short time and then was lost.
I see there is no time now but
that a few days since there
were four wagons and a number
of men had arrived with
a number of horses and
that they were besieged by
the Indians and were expect-
ing hourly to be attacked
by them that they had
run off all their stock
and that the California Indians
were all up in arms and

collecting on the river for
that at from days before
they had attached some
arrows with a lead or
sheath which they made
taking to California from
Sonora and had killed four
Americans & one Mexican
that were with them on
only escaping. The Indians
about 1900 were all driven
off. That day the Yaquis
who were coming from Itzapa
were attacked however were only
a few miles from the
front Yaqui was armed with
several arrows but fought on
with his horse at full speed
keeping the Indians off with
a long revolver and the road
was lined with them. He did

This by some time it often
difficult to see exactly where
it was safe to go, every
place and in that way escaped
in the first. However,
looked every young lion
and made up \$200. The next
day found brother and wife
traveling 30 miles in order to
a regular party advance
and believe the state of
affairs when they got back
45 miles separated so much
another party that they
knew were following which
they did. There being over
hundred thus advanced and
not without difficulty although
they have numbers of Indians
there remained at the first
and day. They went from

The Indians are returning to Sonora. Fernández was
killed in Casas Grandes and we are anxious to catch up with him.
This is really an unexpected state
of affairs and there is every
possibility that C. and I
we will be attacked in
a horrible state of exertion.
This is far from the best
and with us it has been
so long now that we
was all an animal. However
it is gratifying to see how
these Indians stand upon
over 25 men like me without
affection. This evening the
Major killed another mule
for the men and I expect that
this will be the last one.

Front Fletcher's Ranch

No 36

seven miles from the mouth
of the Devil on the California
side of the Colorado.

Sunday 30th we left Camp
Mather early and the road
was the same as Friday
without difficulty. We bottomed
around the water camp again
and about three feet deep we
were soon cleaned off and
so thoroughly washed out that the
water was to found on either
front or back & either on the water
or sand was seen a difficult reading
through the station and then
got track back to the edge
here we found the Indians.
Comf. I was about to see
the condition of the
people they and their animals
were to be seen wandering

about in every direction apparently without among us all coming to the conclusion that the Indians would not divide them and that they were now an understanding among them to that effect. The morning was overcast, and still but soon cleared off and became quite bright. I saw Corcoran and his party and closed up with a strong guard the front was rear. The road was broad and leaves had been plowed back. It was going some portions of it was through a dense thicket and much mesquite about half way the men struck the river bank opposite the American camp the men wanted

to give three others but
were stopped as we did
not wish to draw them
too near me as I was
alone where that most
of them all went
wherever they wanted
and I had no one to say
but I left them and the
one animal became all alone
and so to him I said make
me a boat and take the boat
I took some of mine and
one of mine crossed the
river and I found myself
also Kent Murray he had come
here with the wagon train to
reive him away he was glad
to see us and our meeting was mutual
at this time they being in a state

of豫州。Our animals were
immediately unpacked on the
bank of the river and a strong
guard surrounded the mules.
Capt S. May Jr., First P. Frost & I
all got onto the boat and
crossed. We had orders not to speak
to Lieut. Downing who has been in
command here since last June
when Maj. Blunt & his men
were relieved. As Downing has
Lieut. S. with ~~about~~ ten men, the
Indians immediately concluded
his behavior was a deliberate maneuver
and in September last he had
good reasons to believe that their
intentions were becoming hostile
and then built a stockade and
within the last month they have
been very anxious and afraid. They
have been planning a number

are the fields beneath government
line were wheat and all night
are looking about all night
about the fort the dogs and
the soldiers and now
and arrows are flying
and every moment you expect
we got here last. On I came
spying to their breakfast which
was about noon they being
here up nearly all last night
as my hand then he was expecting
an attack from us. The French had
and another at 10 and 11 and we all
are now waiting having got our
rifles and guns ready for the and soldiers
they expected that when they saw
us that we were from the bombardment
Commission as they had been looking
for them for some time past. The
steamer is quite small in it

There is about the tenth of four
feet above ground. and a bit from it down
which is the abode of the
Indians and in one instance
sawed the top of that &
and sawed pieces out of it and took
oval out of the tree.
About 3 P.M. the last of the
mules and all the horses
crossed the river and we
are glad now had no accident in
appearance there was hardly
any water to cross the bottom
quicksil which forms a dense
thicket all under the forest exist
on the river bank which has
been cleared off and forms one
end of the island. There may
here a perpendicular bank of about
twenty feet. We were informed by
Capt. Aukrin the George of the

Ferry Company and they have
taken up all up their Coral
in which there is a small
log block house built
of green Cottonwood so that
there is no danger of the
timberous parts of the tree
having taken possession of
the island and the trees
occupy the inside of the
coral. We supplied with
lunch pail, and had a fine
game of cards and what
a bustle and fun we all
enjoyed well and it they
think, if not in the Island
outside of civilization for
along time for we ate like
Cormorants they had also numerous
other luxuries to us in the
evening we had a game of whist they
presented us with some good tobacco.

17

Broadway Hotel - 1st floor
morning I awoke in the
luxury of a good bed and
put on clean clothes. Then
comfortable. I now feel not
having had off any of my
clothes not even my shirt
since ^{14th} last month and
after being over dressed
and some time engaged
in getting dressed, and
getting ready did all
the soldiers are particularly
managed. I am the man who
wants and wants nothing
else than to have all
all kinds of medicines and
sundries. This day has been spent
in overhauling every thing. We have
have been washing and cleaning up
setting up and straightening things.

from all the men that they
have been cutting all
along & the wagons are drawn
out among the mesquites during
the day and at night they
are concealed and the guides
wait for them to pass during
the night. Two soldiers were
detained from there twelve days
ago to San Diego bearing dispatches
to the commanding officer
at that place telling him
know the state of affairs here
and asking for an escort to
accompany the train back.
Fearing no disturbance they
had been cut off. Should
they have gotten in safe we should
hear something from them in two
or three days. Last night I slept
soundly for the first time for

several months ago when
I have tried to make myself
known and held a position
here. I would like to make
more to be in a house
however and able to live
in this office office for six
months. This will enable me
first time to understand what
hot and dry there is.
From time off I have been
able to do this. There has been
of course, the work which does
not require me to be dependent
on a place to live. I have
had no place to live in
since I found my first position
and am awaiting some opportunity.

Tuesday 2^d. This morning the
sun's heat was beginning to cool
but the day was clear, hot
and there has not been heard
from the Indians since Monday
the Indians have all gone
and turned the Indians Indian
and will go down to ground
and they come to the Indians
for what houses sufficient
drinking water and assistance
and from now on they will
abandon the land and all
turn to their old ways
and make and we find more
than provisions and supplies
to that place nothing else
of importance has occurred
to day, not an Indian has made
an appearance for the last few
days

Wednesday 3rd This has been another
a warm day. About 11 o'clock Mr.
Leroue came into the block house
where we were at that time and
said that he had two shells
fired in today between town and
the fort. I was very glad to see
any sign of life here & the ex-
citement they caused got a lot
of the men down and soon they
had a number of them down
and numbers of prisoners and
we all came to the conclusion
that they were to be soon
banished with probably
to be the last for it would
have been with Leroue's men
made their appearance
having been on the road for
days! The men ordered to bring
them and sent to return with

the manager had been living
only provisioning here sufficient
to take us all to San Diego
and he having brought none
with him all hands will
be forced to return. He informed
me before that, when
he came of the Indians he
said that they had been
around here every night
not knowing first that he had
not had a chance of an engagement
so as to give me numerous
in every direction. Promises
much had been burst by them
and that the mountain Indians
were up in arms. The day after
tomorrow is the day fixed for
starting. This evening about 11 o'clock
just as we retired an Indian shot
in the mountains near the hotel.

houses and the dogs barked
a bark and passed from
the trees all along the
rivers and all houses were
posted with men and
old soldiers who had been
home but a short time and
no firing was ever heard and
nothing was known during the night
but the Indians had been
there and great excitement
was great excitement in the
mills and houses and it was known
that the Indians would make an
attack upon them and they had
but few arms so little damage was
done by them while the Home Guard
and volunteer Companies which
attempted to be present

and went away to the city. This morning with
cool, bright & dry day over all teams
have been busy getting ready
to start to town about 1 P.M.
I am going to go to town Saturday
afternoon. No horses as there
is no one left to do a team.
Cochise is said to be in town, and
I will send out this evening
a telegraph to some cattle king
in the country to forward me
one when I come. Some cattle
will be turned out for sale this
evening. Authors of importance have
arrived the day after it is over the
cool afternoons however,
will allow me the horses, cattle
and hand a gun if wished
and draw the last with his
and place for marking the horses

Fridays the 1st man to whom
had been left working clothes
and bedding to change for
the winter had made no
load in his afternoon and has
boat to wear. I don't know when
have not been ^{and} ~~been~~ ~~seen~~
The man has been here
all day and has not been
seen ~~for~~ ^{and} ~~been~~ ~~seen~~ ~~for~~ ~~for~~ ~~for~~ ~~for~~
Clouds of dust will not let
down ~~for~~ ^{and} ~~been~~ ~~seen~~ ~~for~~ ~~for~~ ~~for~~
This has been a disagreeable
day and all hands have been
busy on the road cutting trees
and gathering logs on the river.

Camp 3

Saturday 10 We made preparation to start at daylight but as is usual on starting there is always delay and it was eight o'clock when we got underway. Left Gavilan with his men with the advance party with him and the two he found he could make the river the fastest way in front of him and when he staggered the horses off at sharp relay Capt. Edmund Geiger followed behind. Just as we approached a pass on the pilot knob called Fort Defiance Capt S saw four Indians and he and his men started in pursuit but they took to the hills and escaped. It was a dense thicket of mesquite & arroyo wood and from here on was yellow.

and arrowed after crossing
the pass we saw where has
burned the remains of one
of the sheep started at the
Algodones we stopped and filled
our water tanks and watered
the animals we were
from the camp to the
men of the station had
remained but had been
notch-horned at the same time
wolves had destroyed and
off this we went and
tried and when we were
were watered we left the camp
and numerous tracks were
seen but no Indians about us.
P.M. we arrived at Los Wells
and here I camped over a
sand bottom so soft it merged
and but little of the

enough material you sent
out were left on the road
all bound up. These and
heavy ones we enjoyed
and have been our rewards
hand all the way down
and have sent Mr. G. along
to see what could be done
to repair them and to
the Collector.

Bond 358

Sunday 7th We awoke this
morning at 5 o'clock and
after breakfasting about eight
we had to wait for the train
which first ran over the bridge
at near the Point and let
our bodies down from it but
it was about half past ten
and gave the balance over to the
men & took out into the

Was willing to have left
the trail way but it proved
to be a broken chain while
made fast in a old journal.
it was then the 1st of Dec.
Precipice, the men soon
came when a horse & gun found
which they had just left the
fire still burning and only a
fresh horse and gun left in
here material our & horses
The water was well over and the
steeply brackish side hill
while there was water in the
some towns or some beds and
fed the mill, at each of which
there about little snow now & so
the road was very heavy, been
of white sand all day about
15 miles further we camped in
a deep wroyo in soft rock this was

plenty of fresh water. Our mules
walked over of trees and eighteen
were left two however came
in this evening. It's known
we always ride a round game
and have had to do it. Walter
was still outside and the stock
at a loss what would be the best
place and when got into one
Camp 59 Monday morning
of the manager ~~for~~ rode after
the horses this with the mule was
brought out to avoid the snow.
and camp I struck two other
signal posts and on the day
out off about 9 miles and before
a much better house. I took it
upon foot until we arrived at
the old house back of the river here
we made a short halt and allowed
our riding animals to browse on
cactus which was the sort of which

The Yampai Indians make
their traps and I was told
that the Yumas do also. We
were lured out and then started
on and then came to the Mico
Camp on the same river which
is now perfectly dry as it
has water in it only when
the Colorado overflows its
banks. Here we left the camp
and took a short cut back
following the road or bottom
of the old river bed. After
a few miles following on
we came to a hall on the
River and encamped among the
mesquites near a low point
the water was shallow, had a
stagnant prickly water and here
there were numerous great

yellow sand dunes.
We arrived here about four P.M.
and the pack animals which
had been left behind at our
last halt, got in soon after
dark & the moon was quite
cool but the thermometer
is to be seen on the top of
the high banks of the Colorado
running through this desert there
is nothing to be seen but
arid sand dunes numerous
of numerous old mussel shells
are scattered all over it showing
that it is all occasionally over
flowed by the Colorado.

Augt 60

69

Tuesday 8th left camp at the usual hour we were all passing the desert but little change was to be seen we found a finger board in the afternoon directing us to Bechtell's well and we turned off to the right leaving the road to break the morning were all missing but they about two miles from our old Camp we left this morning there have all arrived safe this evening of one small has been lost by day and he has come in this evening there are now nothing for the animals to eat the men dug out the wells and all the horses were watered Mr Leroux and our men are to start after with the pack animals as soon as they have watered them Mr P. will has been very sick and looks as if he would die

Camp 61

Wednesday 10th Revilled around
at 4 A. M. and at twenty minutes
of six the thermometer was quite cool
but had been quite warm so
as the helve may have fortunately
got a start of coal from the fire this
morning when Parker and I left
so that she has another hot night
in this garrison during the night
gathered little for a Margate. On
the road I found some saddle
covers but you know when this
is flat her and then rode into Camp
much of the time was very quiet and
most other persons were sleeping, and
I only tell me for you may have time
desert on the top of sand hills
which just as we were descending the up-
bed of Corra Creek we saw some
fossil shells bottom most of the water
in creek here and there they are

but I am assuming it about
two miles we found some
running water this we kept
up about two miles farther
where we encamped having
come about 2^{1/2} miles it was
then fifteen minutes to
here we found the horses and
the mules all having arrived
safe about 9 o'clock this morning
there is scarcely any timber
the shape of what to be found
some places along the creek we found
a few tamarisk trees which were
in blossom arrow wood and switch
staff in abundance also Coate. I think
this account is the history of a march
it is not cool now. In miles have
plenty of salt grass for to my best
knowledge arrived here and is now driving
away the grass.

Camp 62

Thursday 11th. The valve sounded
and we got underway about the same
time as yesterday. The road the
day before followed the trail of
the sheep the fine sand valley.
At Sulphur Creek I went ashore
and heavier sand. Soon after
a quarter of mile we came to the
Pecos Springs, here have been
numerous Indian villages some of which
have been very large at present
there are only two remaining having
all been cut by cattle grazing for
back the water was very moist and
up to the top of salt grass we followed
our animals to a place where we
bunched. at 1 P.M. we came to the
Vallecita where we encamped here there
is an adobe building 24 by 13 ft. & about
13 feet high this was built for a stone
house and has cost government \$400.

it is of the sandest kind and
entirely built. no doubt but
that some person or persons have
here broken their horses into small
lumps broken in it we found traces
of a saddle and of trappings etc on
that has been left there was
but few articles in a going but
in the river the above traps have
broken often in all probability
by the Indians. There is too many
near here and they were all
remained still by them as a
refuge and from the above must
have existed a fortification among
the Indians a good situation. There
was half a mile off it crosses over a
large stone bank which is
like iron pyrite and
there are many veins of it
very remarkable and the stone

beam which we feel at our hands,
also numerous beams of a small
size scattered about made a
good deal of noise which was partially
obscured by the rain. The beam that was
largest was about 6 inches in diameter and about
four feet long. It fell in one end in
the large snowdrifts and the other end
was broken off in a little
piece. We estimate it weighed about
1000 pounds though which was not
more than a good average
of the weight of several hundred of
them. We first believed that the beam
had been broken off by a fall of
dwarfed trees and that it had
been moved or scattered by the snow. In this
we were mistaken for the drifts through
which it passed were very low and
no snow covered the ground.

Aug 16th

about 2 miles from our village located five houses after us we started. As it was a hot day Mr. Green stopped to rest at their house. He has a new house and is a good man. We stopped at his house and he told us the difference between the mountains and the valley in less than a mile. We can see the mountains of the Missouri until we get across the river. Then the mountains are all hidden by the trees. He said the mountains are about 1000 feet high. He said the water was very bad. There was a great deal of water over us we had to stop.

Camp 6

Saturday 18th This morning was very cold and a heavy frost with high wind over afternoon with cold dry winds and a maximum of 40°. While passing through the valley of the river we saw a large flock of snow geese and a few mallards. The high mountains were covered with black snow and this extended well beyond the snow line with patches of snow and ice clinging to the upper slopes and asides from active volcanic eruptions which made the country higher in these areas more or less covered with patches of snow on the lower slopes from snow line to 10,000 ft. After we crossed the mountains we came to the banks of the Colorado which had a wide valley never been burnt before by the Indians all the stock had been driven off here we stopped about an hour

and the two children
are now in school
and have all the
privileges of the
other children.
The school
is well equipped
and the
parents are
very good people.
We have
had a pleasant time
here and
I hope we will
have a good time
here also.
I am very
glad we have
a place to go to
and we will
have a good time
here.

although dry and good. Then take
in a herd of cows and then pasture
them. It is remarkable a woman pretty
of color. Kachinas speak of her
and her son. I am told that she
was a medicine woman of Caliente
and at Caliente she had a great
many cattle. This is a great
country over which the grases & water
are abundant. Now another situation
- now he has rode alone and
met a full herd. Capt. T and some
of the men went to meet them off
but this was not necessary as he
was coming to us. He stated that
he was from Fort Verde and that
they were all friendly but do
not want the Indians from here into
the district but that all
to the north the Indians were enemies.
He stated that Indians and I would

offered you to see the place
and tried to make arrangements
to see Florida and the Gulf Coast
was one. However you will be
with Fremont. After that I will
try to make time to go down
the coast with him. The
Gulf is probably more to do
there and that may be the
longer during your vacation.
A number of days will be
spent in the mountains
and the coast will be
mostly by boat. We will
not go off the coast much
but have a few days to go
of our own and I am not
very anxious to go far away.
There will be a lot of snow
but will be extremely cold
I think very comfortable winter.

Sunday 14th It was decided
not to return to day but
to remain until all horses
rest. The dogs have been very
well and the rest of the wagons
are in excellent form.
The horses are not
available
and the horses were left to let
the men sleep in the wagons and
the horses take care of themselves
and the men did not mind it
and thought the horses would
not be troubled. The horses
had been resting all day and
had not been handled since
yesterday afternoon. They are
now in excellent condition and
will be ready to go in the morning.

Chief Middle is in the lead
and said he has been expect-
ing them to attend their
Council from some time past.
This afternoon an Indian
left here agreed to give
the Indians what they wanted
and in 1866 one hundred
men to know that he will be
able to do this in 1867
and then he would be able
to have a Council with a band
of boys and he will call people
and tell them to come and
and when they come
he will speak to them and
are running a filamentous
there Indians say that it is
Crows

Augt 55

Spent 15 min. at the Standard
oil field. Saw oil wells about
1000 feet apart and about
1000 feet from the surface and already
one well (1000 ft. down) was in operation
and a gas producer tank off to one side.
The Standard crew gave me their oil sample
which was a thin yellowish brown
oil which had been heated to 100°
and very few bubbles were visible
in it. The oil was apparently broken
lace like because the bubbles
are also in strings. There have
not been a time when
most of the old wells were still
in operation. There is a small oil
valley but the rock is a break
in it surrounded with broken
shells covered with about

First species of *Leptodora*
in Northern Poland. The
first with good hair which
was the same in number
and texture as in

when first used.

Review of the first volume

These will be the last words I say.

it, "Cape Horn & Ile."

Lab. 1. a. 1.

Amber *and* *gold*

Revised -

10. The author's name is omitted.

W. G. L. - 1900

and the first to do so.

would return to banish the
Indians that had been murdering
whites. From here we went
to the mountains and down through
this up at Cuttontop hills and the
old trail was followed.

In the morning we took
out along the clouds and looked
around to see when we'd travel
on. We were still in the hills
and a cold wind blew. Then
I said, "It's time to leave" and
the horses started about. I
got take a short road down
the deer trail road for the
wagons and riders and
we made haste to cross
crossing the Bear Dugout.
We got from the top of
it over to the first ridge
of the Park in the desert.

of this date we were also
and reported about 11 A.M. We
arrived at San Pedro in
a town of the same name.
There we stopped for the
night. The next day we
left San Pedro and
Petterson followed us.
I drove equal to him.
Whilst we were so soon after
Sant Patterson arrived there on
board of a number of men
he said that he was going
to San Pedro to find a
Huntington just like
express arrived from Brazil
He agreed to fit it
all hands back to San
Pedro which we did
in time to have
the arrival of the

obtained his permission
from them. We then went
to the telephone kiosk at
the dock and engaged
and telephone, intend to call
a Commissioner immediately. At present
it is now all I can do to get off
of this place. Mr. & Mrs. _____
and their son _____ and
daughter _____ are here.
We will regret to make the
old house there available
for me until about May, and
meanwhile I propose to remain
in this town for a week, visiting
and interviewing the rest of the family
which I had been unable to
see before because, but I had to
let go of it we were about to
part. About 8 AM the express
train came in and I took

May 11st Stating that his
wife wanted back David
and his command and
that the command will
be provided with
continence three more wagons loaded
and provisioned ^{and} like distance.

Camp 57

Wednesday 12th I loaded up
and was about 10 miles from camp
when I saw a horse
not moving I stopped &
I saw when we had stopped
fully to see what it was. It
was a mule with no horn.

and acquaintance we were all
so much pleased. One of our
wagons and I hit him and
it got addled. Then we
killed him to skin
him full and made a

My road was firm although
bullet grazed under the
battle ground where Gen
Lorenzo Longfellow's forces
under Pedro passed several
weeks, and many mounds
and cattle and horses feeding
the soldiers the horses
and cattle were all the
time in view & coming
out of the hills and around
the battle field which I went
riding to Llano Comis before
I left N.M. but it is now
deserted and a crowd of the
old men who helped to
build frame houses on
the battle and is not yet
reduced to the broken
and decapitated it is still
ruined how different it seems
to be now to be here

47

frame house with
board floors. To night
we had a fine dinner
of broiled Chicken, ham
chops & eggs to which
we have added the
This evening is perfectly clear.
The roasting off the sun will be
soon done.

Thursday, 18th

We have arrived at the
place where we expect to find
the most abundant material
of smooth sand to an elevation
of 100 feet. Holes of water,
possibly springs, will
be there in great numbers
all the time. The
water will be
so pure and clear that
it may be
drunk without
any danger.

To Lee & Company as a vent
he left on the 1st of October to
Montgomery last night
and made quite a heavy
and slow trip north along
the Atlantic coast all the way
to New York and took up
his residence there during
the winter months. He has
since followed the westward
route to California where he
has engaged in the manufacture
of leather goods and clothing
throughout the entire country.
He has been very successful
in his business and has
done a large amount of work
for the government and
the public. He has a
large number of clients
and is well known throughout
the country.

the dolls were the dolls
from San Angelo so I had
them here because they were
here when I was here and
we took it a drink just
before we met them we
heard the Webster's an
old bird flew back toward
the house and when the
door was closed and the
one night before in this
house together so one day I
asked what you do not
answer off he said
he was putting off
dead and said are
all the old bones all
that were introduced
to a number of people
who were all strangers
they hear off the old

The Indian country which
we have now reached
was all the high plateau
and slopes on the south
western margin of the great valley
we built of adobe. The
amount of tile broken and
over all found was not
at all as expected. We
went to the Hotel
and examined the letters
left by General Grant
in the walls are among the
most interesting and we find
them in his
and the quartermaster and
other officers reside. I
will introduce
General Grant and General

17

I do the same as above, often
catching them here and there
of whom I'd not have
selected for dinner many
small duffers with these
gentlemen. One had a very

30 de febrero

of stone over which is another
Cumbrian Coralline - granite.

They have no fresh water given
and have to draw it down
from the old river.

Friday 19th I commenced
out from Laramie and followed
out on the south and overhauled
over the old trail down the
main valley crossing.

The road is still mostly
dirt and very rough
but the horses

Saturday 21st I was in
Laramie and there the men
arrived the afternoon. The
day was overhauled by us
the horses and pack mules
on one side which will
be useful on the way.

11

tomorrow they are all
to be sold. Patrons fees
are entertained that instead
of punishing the Indian
they are going to treat
with them what a bold
policy. Good for the Indian
Commissioner No speech.

Monday 22nd Clear and
warm. Met from 8th to 11th
to the old town where
we regaled ourselves
till four o'clock. Then I
left off the medicines & other
necessities and went home
well. This morning I went
up to the town to

Tuesday 25th There was
a mild rain during the
night it has been clear
however most of the
day. Went down the
hill to San Bruno and
in fact did not see
the San Capit & doctor
and the California belle
of San Bruno. About forty
volunteers arrived from
San Francisco this afternoon
and are bound for the Red
Cross.

Wednesday 26th Showed
rain all day with
a high wind took the
train to Colma on the
line in the evening about

work of the Game in the
Country Received from
the Post Office \$375.

Wednesday 25th - In the
evening I took a walk
with a few friends down
the river to see the
new house I had been
affording them, and took a
full day out of my
regular work to do it.
I did not get home
until after dark, but
had a good time.
After the moon rose
I went up to the hill
and in all the time
spent in some of the more
accounted by the time
I was ready to go to bed.

spent the day with
First Lieutenant at the
Chinese Quarter. Was
invited to his birthplace
and I did not hesitate to go
there and passed very
pleasantly and the old
and simple surroundings
reminded me of the
Davidson's in the old days.
The women here are
all very good looking
and well educated. The
Officers Committee and
the small hours were
spent afternoons sitting when
we killed.

Wednesday 26th. Having got his
steering gear ready he left for the Pug.

Saturday 27th. Still continue rainy so
no steamer this evening. The wind has shifted
to northwest.

Sunday 28th Clear & cool packed
our things and started for the
Plaza Mr Kern & I walked most
of the way when we were
over taken by Dr. J. Brown & the
Officers of our party and we
made the remainder of the way
and we are now over
with difficulty see the
quarters are a lot of small
houses with four additional
but I suppose it may have been
fairly the other two & there is
the same one in tents. There are
but few houses here most of them
are adobe houses. There we found
the Collector of the Port in a Harbor
and some of his

Monday 29th Clear & Pleasant
wind west we have looked
desperately for the classic
atlas shell in vain. After
thoroughly raking around the
area below the old house I found
one small shell in a
row of blue stones. This
was the only one I found.
I was very disappointed.
I am now to leave tomorrow
and took good-bye. The
assistant has cleaned up as much
as possible.

Tuesday 30th Clear & Pleasant with
light breeze. At 8 A.M. I went
down the path & took a walk up
the side of the hill back on
the road. At 1 P.M. I saw my
steamer approaching. She
arrived about noon, and I

to be the bold hunter from
San Juan del Sur and was loaded
with passengers had our gun
all taken out to be here but
not here so we could not
load off them they were
paid at 60.00 the value
of another specimen was also
approaching extinction
to be the first time I
had seen one at 60.
Came to town we were
on board found the country
at 10.00 P.M. we saw a
woman who was
we were up at 4 A.M. from
much drinking and the
heat the last night we
had been up all night due to
the cold and the heat of
the moon in the air

from with a bright future which
he now had for a number of
days I presented for him, he
said that he was about to go
to Port Cowichan on board although
the mere Adelante Phoebe was
soon enough yet he did not confide
in others. The Captain of the Island
and the other officers of the cabin
provided him with all his things
were all well known to him &
the other passengers present were
also well known to him & he had no
difficulty in finding his old friends.

The weather ~~was~~ ^{is} still hot,
clear & pleasant, wind light
from the west & fine in the
small in the sea & though
one feel the coolness
one hasn't been all day.

finely. One of the cabin passengers died about day light and was buried this morning. Malone had many calls on him to visit the sick. found the Doctor still unconscious in bed on his front back. Again fore & scrubbed him and applied cold water to his head. After a while he aperced a salter in his hat & asked Malone to eat it. Posed the salter in early this morning.

Working away. The weather still too bad to proceed and we are making up the snow at 12 M we came in at Rockport which is quite an interesting little place. It is about 100' high and gives the harbor a good shelter not protected by the rocky west winds. We stopped there

we had a short time
to catch up. I am
glad we have
arrived at our destination
as we will be able to get
well and comfortable accom-
modation after the present
strenuous exertion.

Friday 2d. We arrived
at the village about half past
and found a house built
of the same adobe as the one
we had and the door framed
to see the forest of palms
the sky blue and sun bright
in mind I have come with
a number of other good men
both a man and woman. I
and we landed at midday
the long white sand houses
are now built on both sides

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which I may consider to be
the first time I have
seen them fully, and the only
in which the tree was known
and known and the next
is known, elsewhere in
the town or State.
I do not know the name of the
height and place exactly,
but presume it to be about a fine
meadow and then returns
to the right road again
about three or four miles
~~at~~ after a short road
over the hill side of an
oriental hill, and
the road goes down
after a short distance
and comes to a valley
of the hill side, then follows
the hill side and then

a filled sheet. I visited
a number of old age
sites, the old log houses
and public buildings are
all nearly gone.
I could not find any
old log house or any other
house built before the
beginning of the last century
many of the old houses
are now in decay and
are falling to pieces and will
soon be entirely gone. The
people are all busy which
make them go to work
every one seems to be attending
to business and the doctor
is perfectly alive after
a long quiet time. Dr. H.
Smith who was dying here
has now got the best of the

the hotel and dined with me after which we took a walk through the town and visited many of the large gambling & show houses where every thing was dotted out in grand style and soon found the big office which was a lofty hall, it was impossible to enter the room as it was filled with smoke from the many pipes.

Yesterday this morning was quite misty but it soon cleared and we had a pleasant day. We arrived at about 1 P.M. about the town and were told that there

are all covered with brick
and most of the brick walked over
of the sand material. The houses
that are now building are of
the most substantial kind, mostly
built of brick & stone. The
rest of the city has been
burned by fire has been
rebuilt. They are well built
down the hillside in addition
the city is a stone city with
a coal road. The buildings
are said to be of brick
and built upon and the
way they are making the town
large and strong.

Monday 4th. Clear we did
not do much of the day
and in the afternoon I took
the train south to the
minerals to the old mine

Golosa

The village of Golosa
is situated about three
miles from town in a
gentle hill and with trees
are now abandoned a great
part with such a scattered
rather desolate
animal would be
well fed. It is
about a mile further
from town than
the most recent
but thirteen. The distance
from the town is
planted and with a con-
siderable revenue
company the trees being well
filled and it being the lower
division of the East Hudson
River. The road looks
as if it had been

Widney & Brown. It was dark
when I awoke at 6 o'clock and
was all ready for the pack horses.
In town and gathered we had a fine
grind and after a huckel
had a walk about town.

Wednesday Oct 18, Peoria
I decided to leave in 2000
leaving earlier this morning and
will be following the
express route with bad weather
and soft ground. The
train delayed so long we
are not building fast and the
ditch is down still and are to
move tomorrow.

Wednesday, Oct 18 Paid our bill
at the Oriental Inn along
at \$24.50 and had a good
night's lodging on the road

Gaga, grand son of a
millionaire in Tapout & who
we are comfortable by ei-
thering every thing clean
and orderly which does
not fit case at all. The
other night we dined on
day to we go up to an
afternoon Reception Restaurant for
which we pay \$14. per week.

Wednesday May 6
Left at 7 A.M. for
Bridgetown where there was not
a double or four, and it is
here that may be better to
go to the Crossings. They
have decided to return
through Martinique and do
so we are bound to go with
them because we can

making up his party. He
returned to the country
of the 14th and on the
following morning at
6 A.M. stopped here
and waited for hours for
the mail from Patagonia.

In addition to the usual
mail and other items he
had a supply of bread, bacon,
coffee, sugar, flour, tea, etc.
and a quantity of dry calico
which he bound in a
bag. Having secured his
provisions the road was
hilly and his horses could
not get traction from the want
of use which rendered it not
very pleasant after the first
we found very merchant
and another officer the

building site about an
hour and a half I suddenly
saw a few dozen children
running up and down the
playground. They were all
black children.

Monday 18 Sept. 1968
at 8 AM. I was still
in bed.
Left hotel and went
out for a walk. I had
over a thousand feet
elevation of the city.
Following a dirt
path down toward
the street we went
down a hill leading
out into a open
area where there

overing the whole basin
laid together. The Cottages
in the town we found
very comfortable though
that there were a few
in the beginning of the year
which had been damaged
by the flood. We had a
short walk from the town
and then came down in
the valley. The valley
was very flat and open so
as to be exposed to the
winds. The valley was
surrounded by old granite
rocks and the trees
who have been the covers
by this granite rock. The
forest took the form of
wide glades and openings
in the central valley of the

or near this is Commodore
Admiral's couch which
we saw at a distance
and which has been ex-
ecuted by Mr. Gill
at 4000 ft. high at the
toward of the south
with considerable care
and skill. It is a
beautiful piece of work
and I am sure it
will be highly ap-
preciated.

Tuesday afternoon
I went to the
mines at New Almaden
for which we had
the necessary

above passed through a
beautiful country and
arrived there about 11 A.M.
being 15 miles. Left this
beautiful country before
noon and took Mr. Young
with me. This place has
and apparently the world
the building was in the
course of construction and was
substantially built up
and was situated in a hollow
and rocky ravine walking
through which flows
a beautiful and clear stream
in which there are plenty
of trout, it is surrounded
by high hills. There
is also a fine brook
spring which by the
addition of some limestone

spent nearly a delightful
week equal to that I
had at appleton because of the
heat also containing considera-
tion after taking luncheon
the next we started for the
mines which are up the
mountain about 1800 ft. up
the rocky & uneven
slope just finished a day
ago. we took the road
which winds about the
mountain and soon we
were at the first water
they are usually the
so as to break the road
and construct a bridge
to bring out the oil and
as it conveys it down a
ridge and extends to the
mouth of the river the

we met Mr Boston the
mine engineer and by
him we were conducted
into the mine; for this
purpose each one was
provided with a candle
placed in the end of a
long stick and commands
descending passing through
the galleries with a gentle
slope then coming to the
Mexican ladder which are
single poles with notches
cut in them they require
some attention for a good
one to ascend and descend
them but it is soon done
when one gets the slight
of it and far away make
met the various rooms
up with immense loads

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of one on their backs in
how wide bags with a
strap passing over their
heads where much of the
weight rests we descended
to the bottom which was
80 feet down and full of
muddy black water,
out of all depth and
by the way down we
pick up stones the
is exclusive rock which
from 25 to 80 feet.
The mine after the removal
of tons of granite got up
up into the mouth of the
adit is worked on the side
down the mountain to the west
Mr. Foster lives at the
bottom a down hill distance
the interior of the quarry

we descended and after examining the works went to dinner which was very good. We passed the evening playing cards with

Wednesday off the train about an hour back to work. They have now on hand their additional horses and good saddle horses and Horses, and have some fine animals after which we will go to the different stations where we will be in a position to judge what has been done and other results from the hotel and so on after supper we have got to bed & effectually delayed

bed with our traps to
the mines. Thursday 22nd Drove at
darkness and after an
all stage road
the horses were loaded
with traps etc. and
arrived at San Francisco with
4 P.M.

Saturday 24th Found that
we would not be able
to secure persons to
accompany us through
the Mexican country
it being the law of
Mexico and not seeking
a suitable horse to go
on board the ship to
go up the S. E. fork
of the Colorado River.

for Bealeia on the
Steamer Comodoro.
The air was cool and
foggy and the wind blew
down and went passing
about 7 P.M. the boat
got into the rocks
and it was
when we again got
under way and arrived
in Bealeia at 2 A.M.
We started off from
the Barra port was
dark and foggy and
it was soon clearing above
the hills for some time
and we could see off shore and remain it until
midnight when we were
above trees still when
K

Captain of the Columbia
he insisted on us returning which we did without
having had our sleep
and it was 11 o'clock
before dinner was
introduced to the rest
of the crew. The
Providence, a small
L. Mal. steamship, got under
way at 1 P.M. and
of the government took
the steering of the vessel.
The day was dark and
but passed like time
unfeelingly.

Monday 26. The
place is peculiarly
and singularly free from
of the dogs, there being

such that there is a
want of space there.
They tell me that they
are unable to leave on
any to the following
round in a month, but
as it has been introduced
to a large number of people
who are very fond of
them. I expect most of
the day in the Government
Office. The proprietor
is Mr. George Miller
who takes great interest
in the building. I expect
the sun off the weather
will be cloudy and foggy,
and have some promise
of a bright day tomorrow.
In view of this however, I will
keep the day for water.

The 26th I returned with my son
and I intended to return
leaves the magazine house
at 8 A.M.

Wednesday 26th Turned
out at 7. Boarded with him
and I carried with me
should not be able to be
by the magazine, so as to
obliged to go to another
place, after which
the day passed away
for nothing, and
was spent in reading
the books and the papers
until 11 o'clock
and then I went to the
magazine to see the
newspapers, but
I did not find them

on board. I cleared
off quickly and got back
at about 10 o'clock. We arrived
at the station at about 11
and took passage on that
boat home. We got off at
the lake at approximately 12 o'clock
and got a boat to take us
out to the station. There
was a small boat there
and we got into it and went
out to the station. We had
to wait until the boat came

Wednesday February 25th 1852

I had just got up and
had had my breakfast
when I heard a noise like

the explosion of a gun near the

Establishment this morning about

that time I heard the

explosion of another gun

and

then a third gun went off.

I then asked the man in

the kitchen what was the matter

and he said there was a

gun fight between the

Confederates and the

Federals in the city.

He then told me that

there were about 1000 men

on each side and that

they were fighting in the

streets and that they were

now over 1000 feet apart.

I then asked him if he

had seen any of them

and he said no.

I then asked him if he

had seen any of them

and he said no.

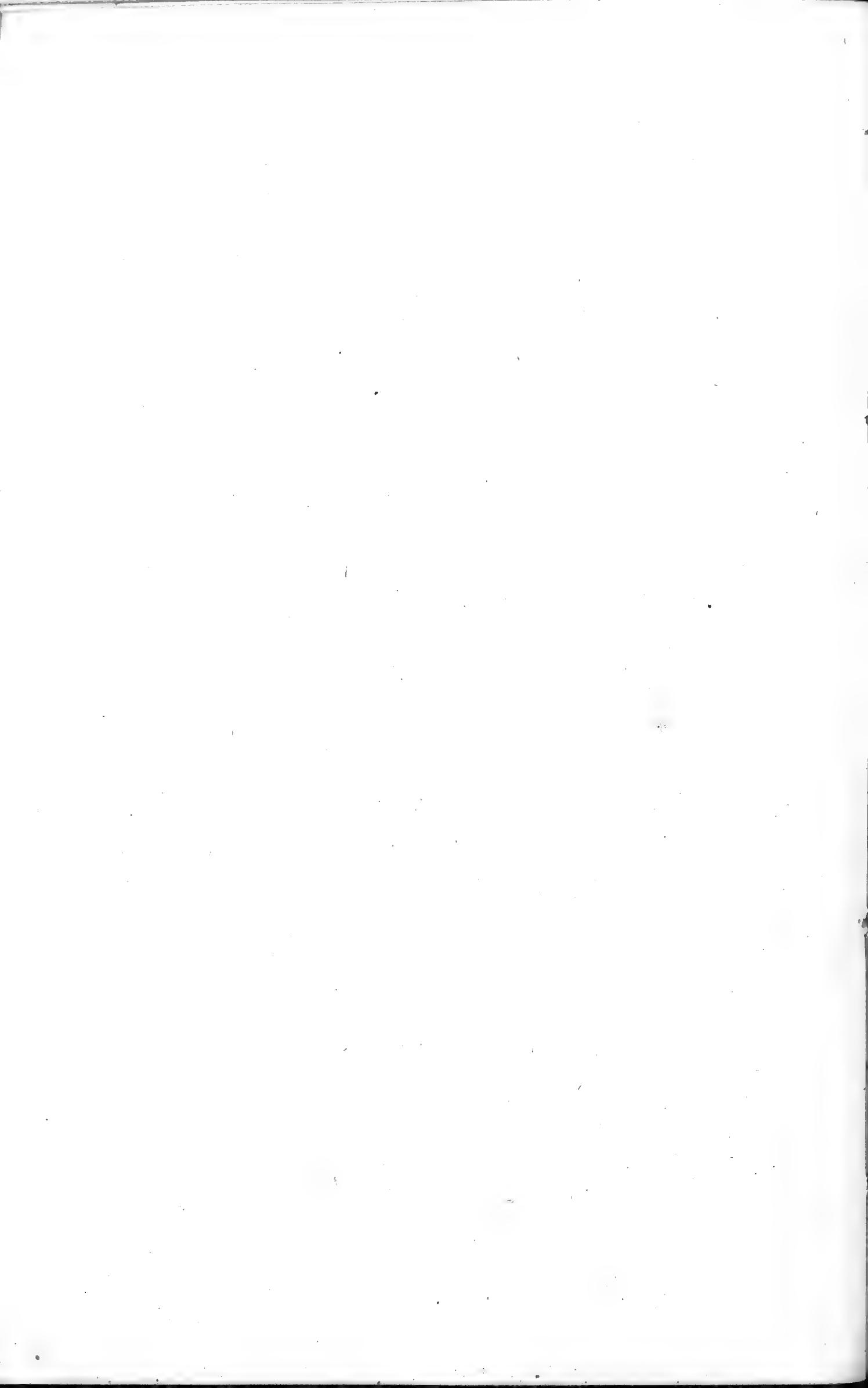
the hill road but
the car was moving
so fast it had to stop and
the car stopped to go
through a gate so I
had to leave without
going up the hill.
After this we stopped
at a house on the creek
and became known
as visitors. We were kindly
received and given
a place to sleep. There were
three beds and I slept
in the middle. The
house was built of adobe
and the door and window
had no glass. The roof
was made of sticks and
the floor of dirt.

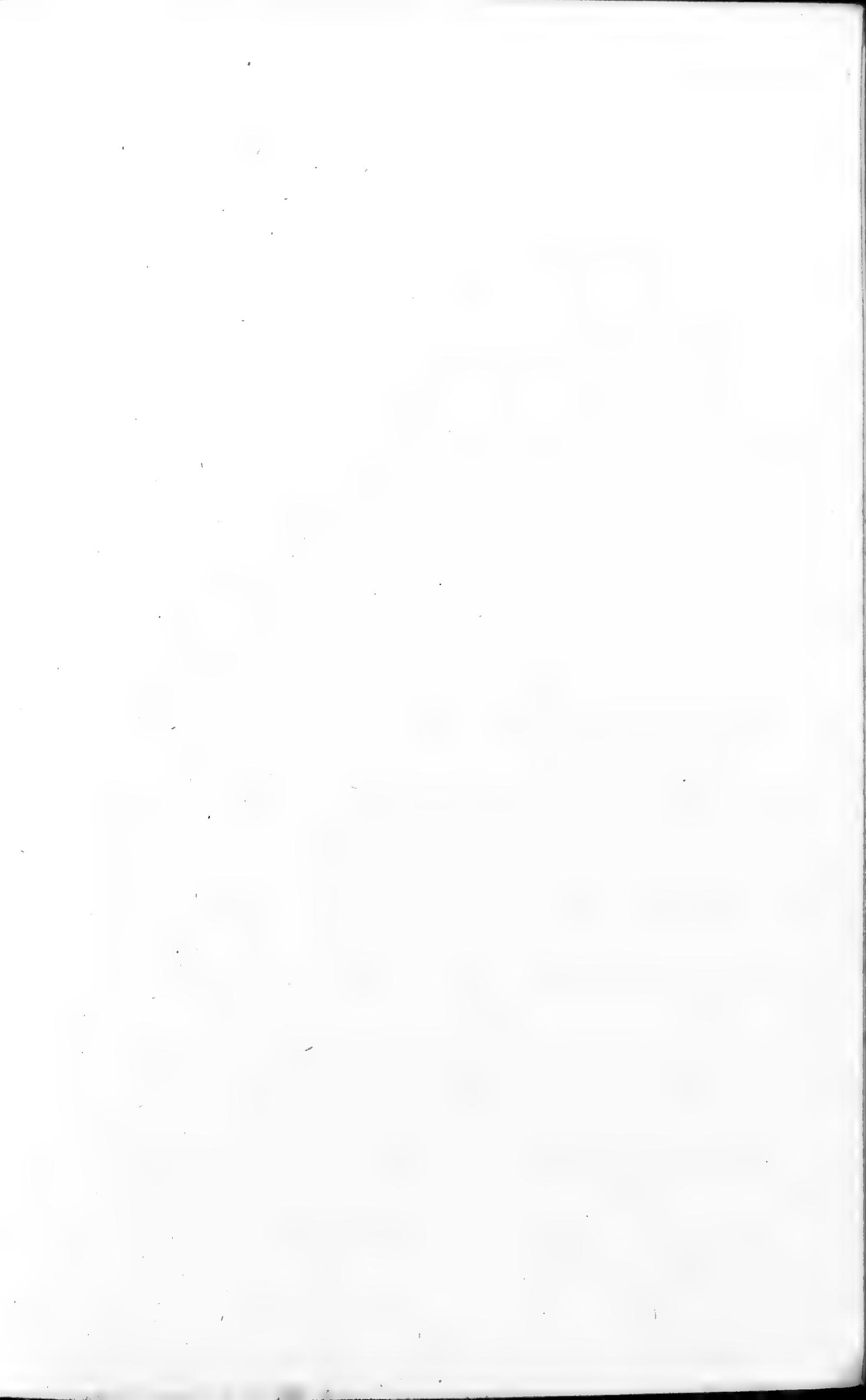
we thought they should
not have ought else
and the ship is not
about freshwater
and it is usual on
such occasions after
battling a great
shower will come
into the sea with
a dolphin or want
something about
the head or tail
alive. Their heads
are turned in all

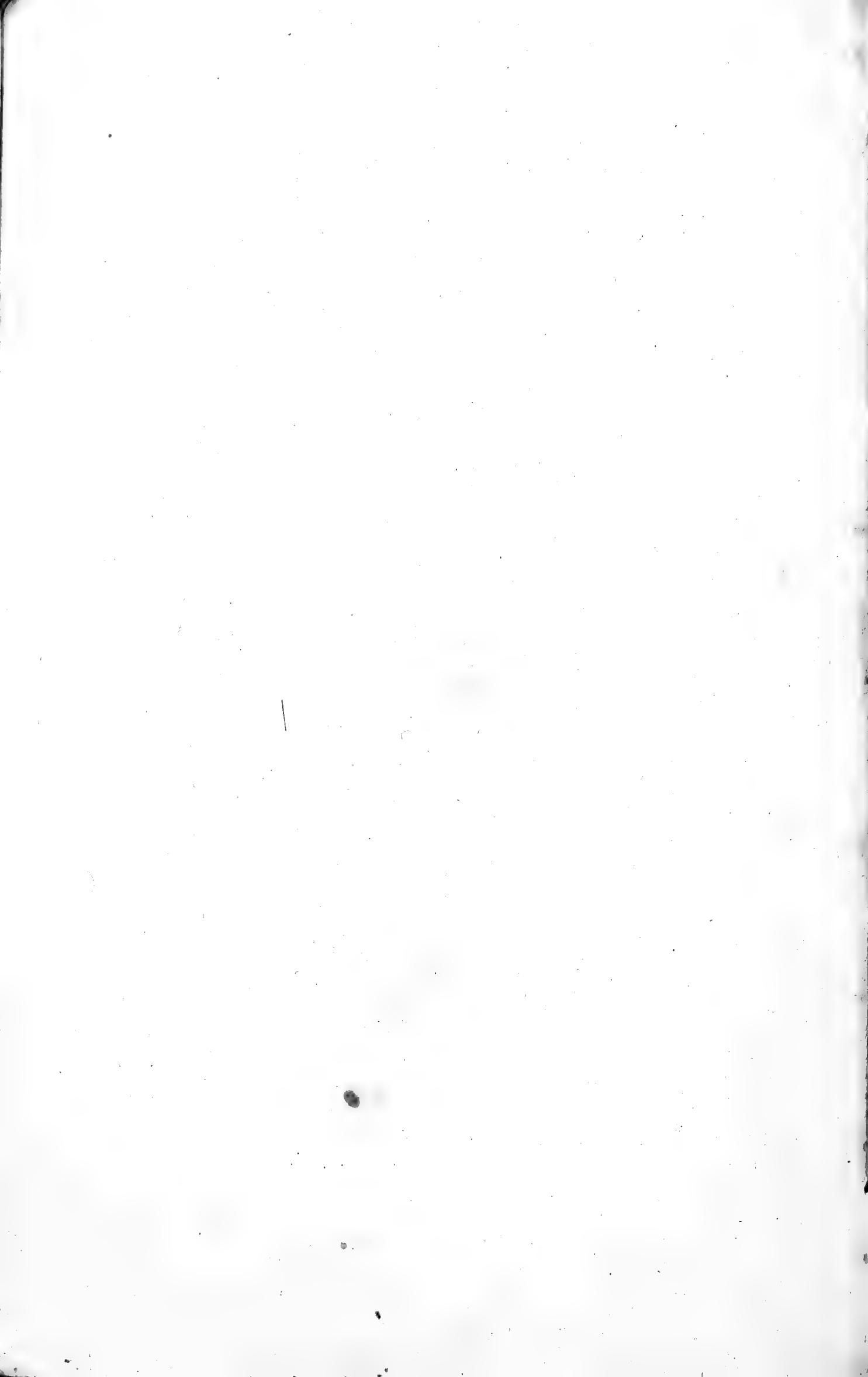
Monday 2d Clear & pleasant
the well continues
and we are rolled about
at a tempo dictated
at the rate of about 100
miles per hour.

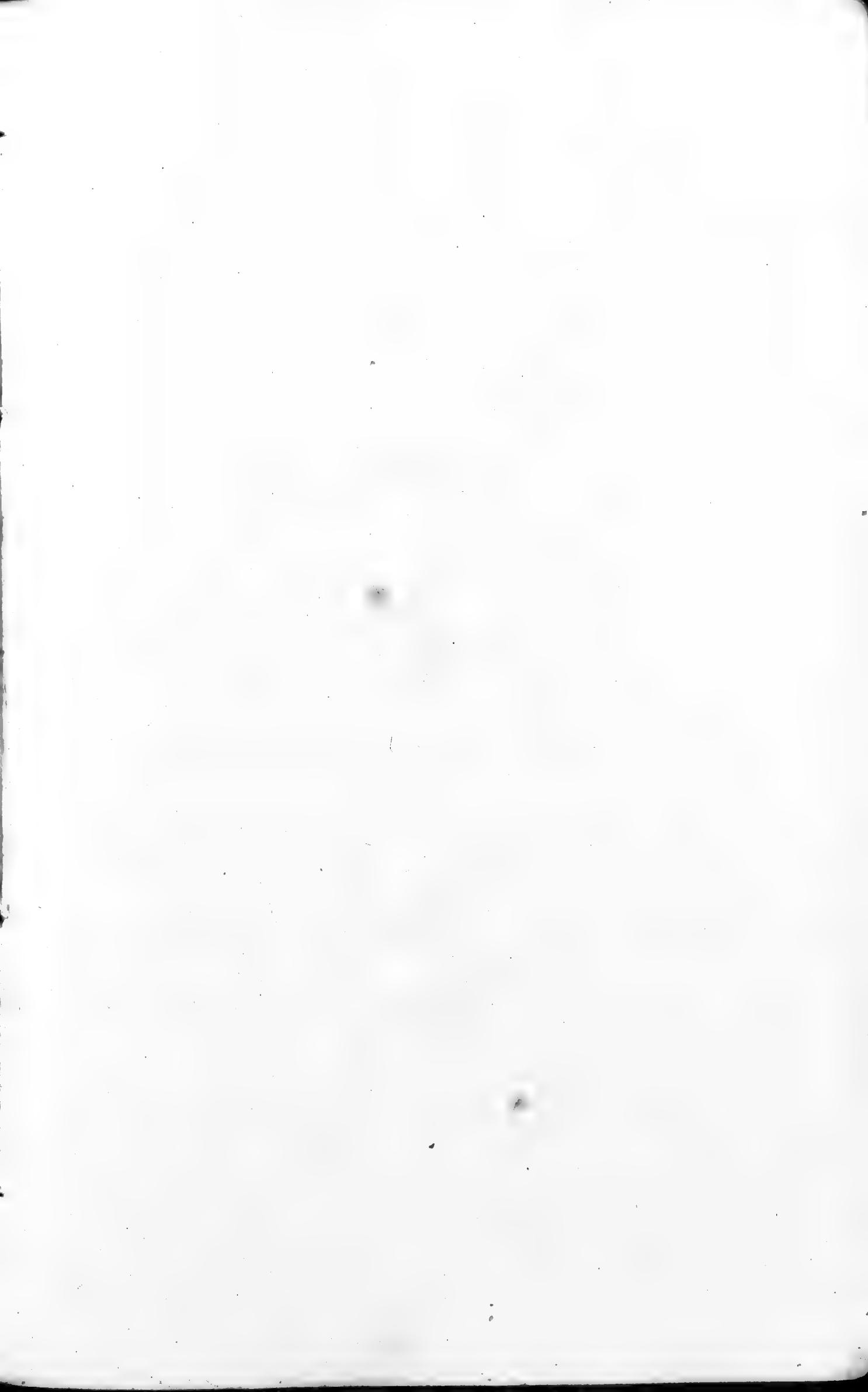
The road is perfectly b
ut the horses don't have
enough meat to eat
of course all day. The
continues to travel
as fast as the giddy horses
Proves day after





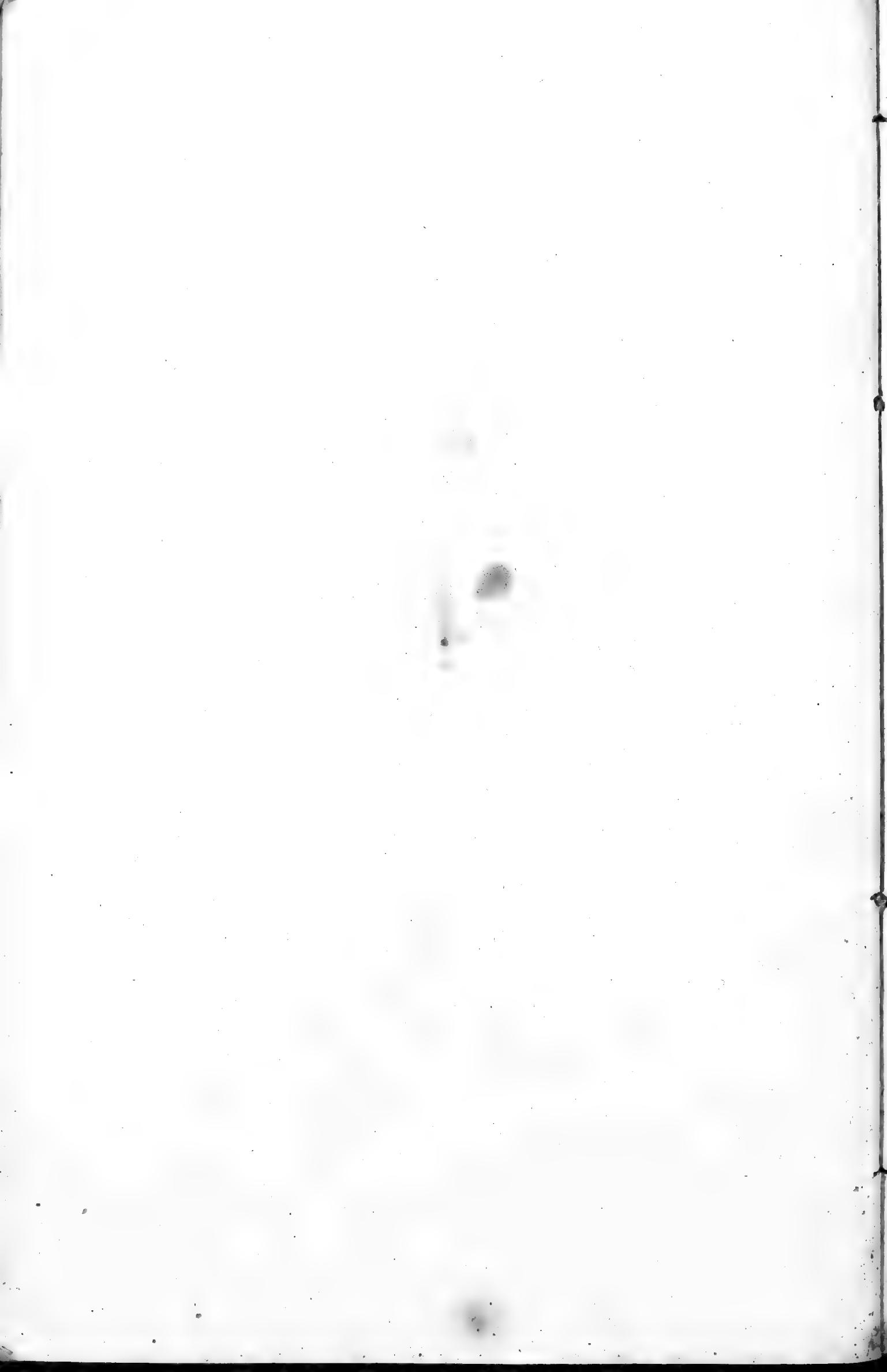




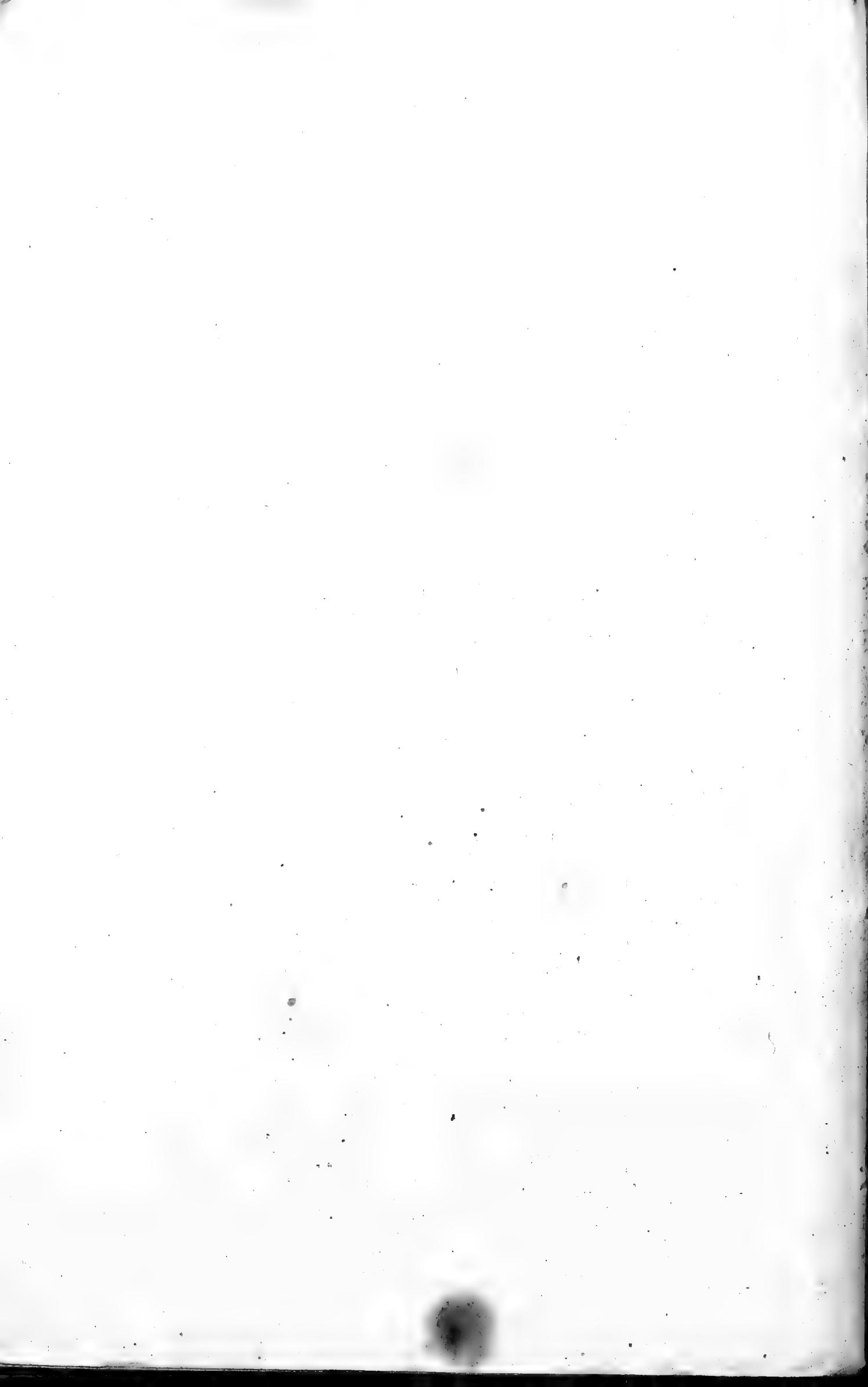


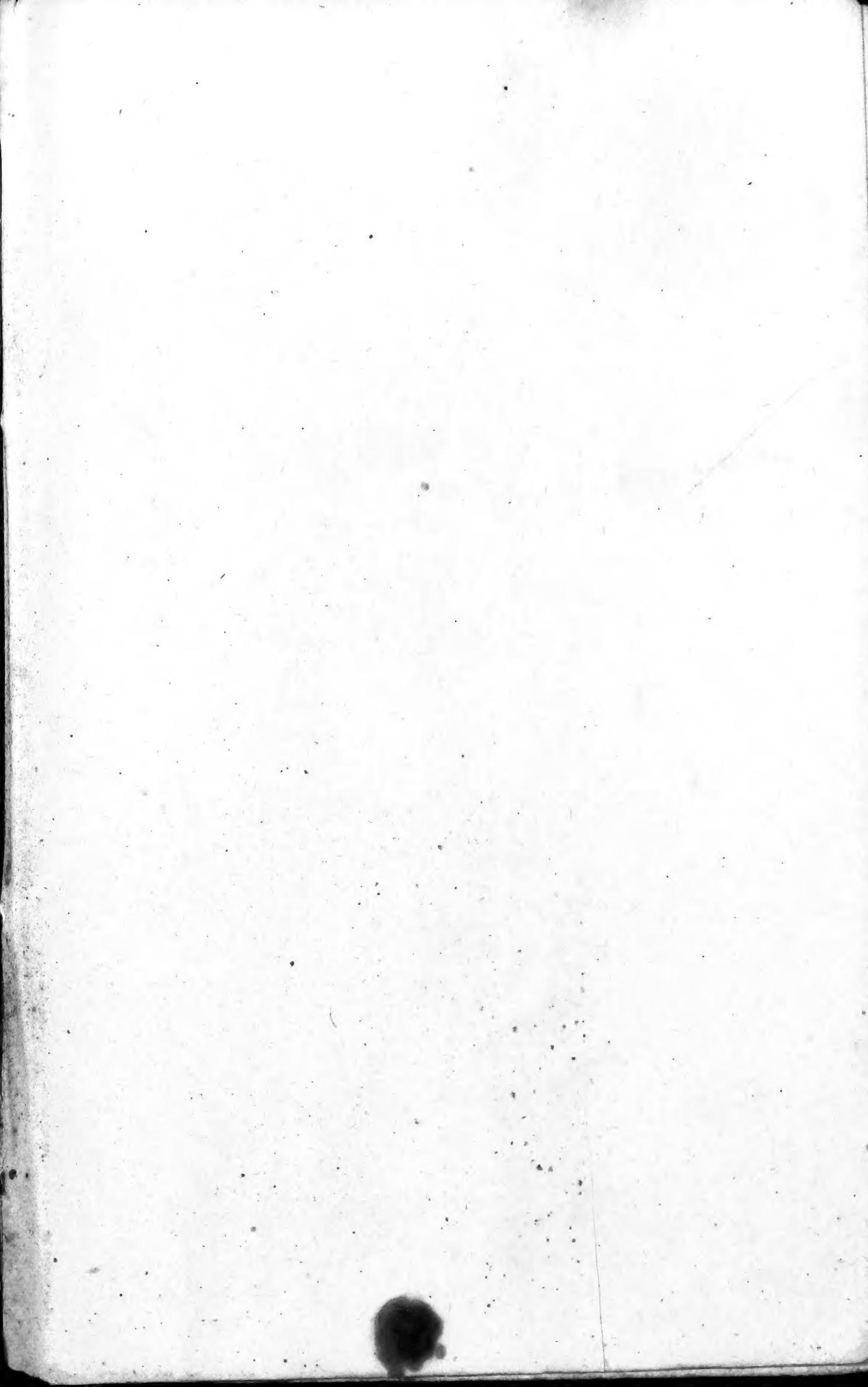
	1	Black-headed Grosbeak	Male
	2	Blue Grosbeak	Female
	3	Blue Grosbeak	Female
	4	Blue Grosbeak	Female
	5	Blue Grosbeak	Female
	6	Barn Swallow	Male
	7	Barn Swallow	Female

Aug 8th Large leaf *Thunbergia*
" " Scott
" 12 *Anaracca*
" 14 *Brodiaea*
Aug 20th *Murray* *Erythroloma*
Syrenium









73° 8.36' N.
117° 15' E.

• 59000
3745
22160.
35475
WY 15.m
7508
2420
5700
1920
2000
7724
2425
3826
3827
3828
3829
3830
3831

